

NAVAL ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY

Port Hueneme, California 93043-5014

$\Delta$	(A)	
Van 1		

# POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE

L IDENTIFICATION			
O1 STATE	OZ SITE NUMBER		
MD	12000003770		

1 13 (2) 1 (3)	ATION AND ASSESSMENT MD P000003770			
II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION  OI SITE NAME (Legal common, of descriptive name of sae)	102 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER			
Naval Training Center, Bainbridge	US Highway 222 CASTATE OS ZIP CODE   OS COUNTY   OT CO			
	CODE DIST			
Bainbridge os coordinates Latitude Longitude	MD   21904   Cecil			
39°36'40"N 76°05'40"W				
10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from neares) public road)	<u> </u>			
US Interstate 95 North over Susquehanna I	River, then north on Maryland Route 222.			
01 OWNER IN ADDITION	Q2 STREET (Business, moving, residential)			
Chief of Naval Technical Training	Naval Air Station Memphis  104 STATE 105 ZIP CODE 106 TELEPHONE NUMBER			
	/(001) 872 5051			
Millington, TN 07 OPERATOR (# Aroun and selection (non owner)	TN   38054   (7017073-3731   08 STREET (Business, manny, response)			
•				
CNTT Detachment	Route 222			
Port Deposit	MD 21904 [1301] 378-2792			
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Creck one)  O A. PRIVATE & B. FEDERAL: US Navy	☐ C. STATE ☐D.COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL			
(Agency name)				
☐ F. OTHER:(Specify)	G. UNKNOWN			
14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check as that apply)				
☐ A, HCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: / ☐ B. UNCONTROL	LED WASTE SITE ICERCLA 103 CI DATE RECEIVED: 1 1 CON NONE 1 CON NO			
IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD				
01 ON SITE INSPECTION BY (Checa as instrabory)  D. A. EPA D. B. EP	PAICONTRACTOR DIC. STATE DID. OTHER CONTRACTOR			
© YES DATE 5 /23 / 90				
CONTRACTOR NAME(S):	Support Activity, Mariott Indeneme, CA			
OZ SITE STATUS (Check one) See PA Report 03 YEARS OF OPE	1 pee in Kepoit			
	CECHIPPINIC YEAR ENDING YEAR			
04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED				
Paints, solvents, hydrocarbon fuels, pest	icides, polychlorinated biphenyls.			
05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION				
No hazardous waste disposal areas were id	lentified.			
V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT				
OI PHOGNITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one Hayk or habitum is checked comblete firm? I haste mic	ormation and nated it was to the nated doors Conditions and incodeniss			
□ A HIGH □ B MEDIUM □ C CCW (посеростичени) — стоестопени	© 0 NONE  standing pasist  NONE to include nearest company current a separation forms			
VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM				
ST CONTROL	Chesapeake Division Catternovenom			
George Clouden - Baval Fac	cilities Engineering Command (202) 433-27.			
George Cloudon Rayal Fac	CO CHOPPINALLY DE TELEFICIE NOME NOMBER TOBOXIE			
Genevieve Fanning Vary	NEESA Port Huggery (1805) 982-4855 2 20-21			

# PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT

NAVAL TRAINING CENTER BAINBRIDGE, MARYLAND

EPA IDENTIFICATION: MDP000003770

NEESA 13-191PA SEPTEMBER 1991

#### PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT

Activity Name:

Naval Training Center,

Bainbridge, Maryland

Address:

Naval Training Center, Bainbridge

U.S. Highway 222 Bainbridge, MD

UIC:

N00693

EPA Region:

Identification: MDP000003770

Latitude:

39° 36′ 40" N 76° 04′ 40" W

Longitude:

Preliminary Assessment Team Members

Genevieve Fanning, Environmental Engineer Steve Antonopoulos, Environmental Engineer Naval Energy and Environmental Support Activity

Prepared by: Naval Energy and Environmental Support Activity Port Hueneme, CA 93043

> NEESA 13-191PA September 1991

In 1987, the U.S. Navy contracted Versar, Inc. to conduct Installation Restoration Program activities in two locations at Naval Training Center, Bainbridge. In May of 1990, a preliminary assessment was conducted to identify any additional sites of contamination. No additional potentially hazardous waste sites were identified during the preliminary assessment study. The two known sites, a former on-base sanitary landfill and an oil separator pit, were suspected of environmental contamination as the result of past Naval operations (Versar, 1988b), and Installation Restoration program activities are underway. Note that these two sites are not discussed in this preliminary assessment report.

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

On March 1, 1990, Chesapeake Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (CHESDIV) requested that NEESA conduct a Preliminary Assessment of former Naval Training Center (NTC) Bainbridge, Maryland (ltr 5090 114 of 1 MAR 1990). The PA on-site survey was conducted 23 May 1990. Information in this report is current as of this date.

Though most of the facility was shut down when the base was deactivated in 1976, a portion housed the Department of Labor-sponsored youth job training program until August of 1990. A description of the activity and the former naval training center mission and history is given in section 3. General findings concerning hazardous material/waste disposal are presented in section 4. Conclusions and recommendations are included in section 5.

#### 2.0 AUTHORITY AND SCOPE.

Section 211 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA 211) provides continued authority for the Department of Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) and the Defense Environmental Restoration Account (DERA). The Navy Installation Restoration (IR) program is authorized by Chief of Naval Operations instruction (OPNAVINST) 5090.1 of 26 May 1983. The Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFACENGCOM) manages the Navy program. NAVFACENGCOM tasked the Naval Energy and Environmental Support Activity (NEESA) to conduct a Preliminary Assessment (PA) for each Navy and Marine Corps facility listed on the Federal Facilities Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket (Docket) as required by SARA 120. NEESA may also conduct preliminary assessments at the request of a NAVFACENGCOM Engineering Field Division.

PAs are conducted in accordance with the <u>Preliminary Assessment Guidance for Fiscal Year 1988</u>, OSWER DIRECTIVE 9345.0-01, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, January 1988, and recommendations are consistent with the National Contingency Plan.

The PA begins with investigation and review of available records at NEESA and the cognizant NAVFACENGCOM Engineering Field Division. After the record search, the PA team visits the activity to complete documentation of past and present operations and disposal practices. With the assistance of the activity point of contact, the team tours the activity and interviews long term employees. If a potential threat to human health or the environment is suspected, further action is recommended.

#### 3.0 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 Location.

Former Naval Training Center (NTC) Bainbridge comprises 1132 acres located on U.S. Highway 222 near the Susquehanna River in northeast Maryland, as shown in Figure 1. The former center is bordered by the river to the southwest, the town of Port Deposit to the south and rural area to the east and north. The facility is shown in Figure 2.

#### 3.2 Mission and History.

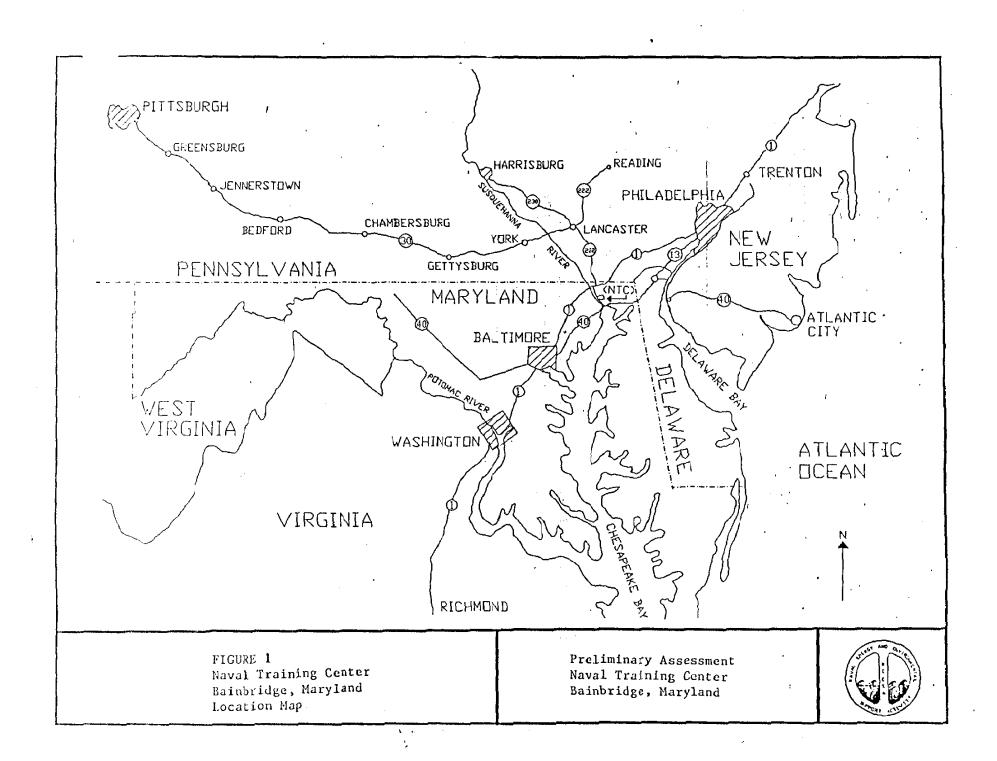
NTC Bainbridge was constructed in 1941 as a training facility for World War II Navymen. The facility was partially deactivated shortly after World War II and maintained minimal activity until finally closing in the early 70s. A portion of the facility currently houses a Department of Labor-sponsored youth job training program (Versar, 1988a).

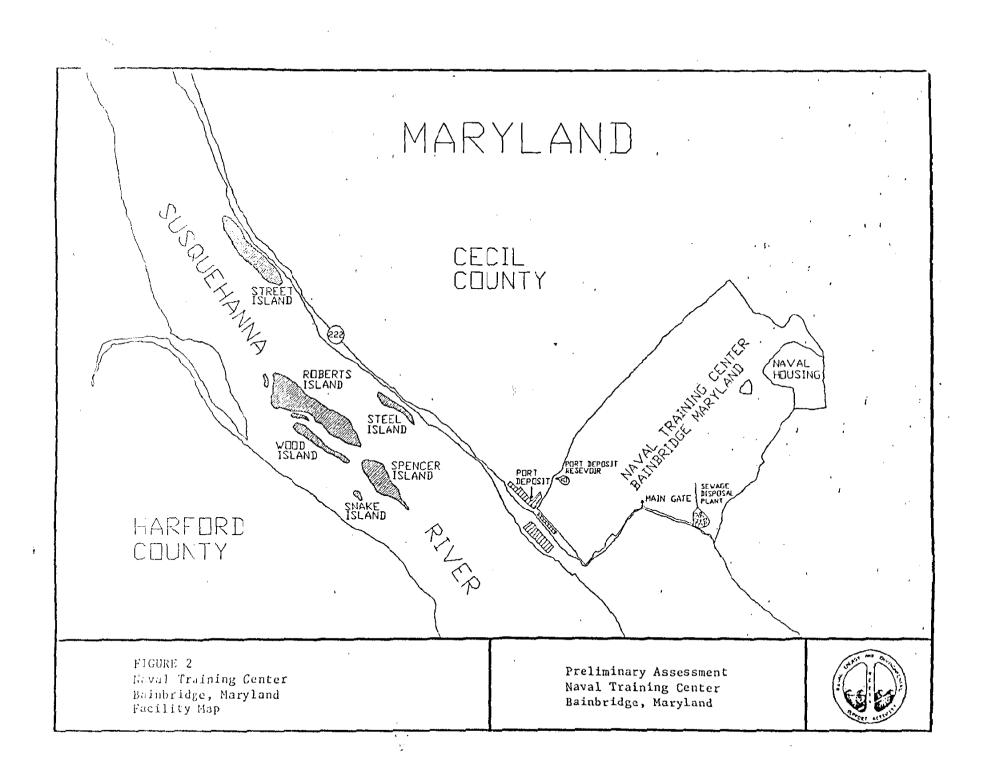
While the Recruit Training Command at Bainbridge handled the largest number of men, an Administrative Command, Service School Command, and a U.S. Naval Hospital were also located in the Center.

3.2.1 Recruit Training Command. In the early 1940s, recruiting was proceeding at a lively rate. The Operation Force Plan called for 1,023,000 men by June 30, 1943. The shortage of naval training-station capacity was considered too great to be met by further enlargements of the existing training stations. The recommendation was made by the Bureau of Navigation that four new stations be established, each capable of accommodating 20,000 men. Two were to be located along the West Coast, one in the East, and one in the central or southern part of the country.

A favorable site for one of the stations was found at Port Deposit, Maryland on the east bank of the Susquehanna River where the land is rolling and well drained. On March 25, 1942, the president approved the acquisition of the Port Deposit site and 330 acres of land with the buildings that previously comprised the Tome School for boys. The Maryland station received its name from Commodore William Bainbridge, commander of the FRIGATE "Constitution" during the war of 1812, immortalized in the poem "Old Ironsides". On June 16, 1942, Captain C. F. Russoll, USN, reported as the Center's first commanding officer. By October 1, 1942, the Center was commissioned, and on the 10th of that month the first recruit came aboard.

The station consisted of a number of 5,000-man camps, or units, in which a recruit would make his home and receive the scheduled instruction during the entire period of his basic training. Each of the recruits received an intensive course in physical fitness and survival techniques, ordnance and gunnery, use of small arms, seamanship, damage control, military drill, and "ship's works". Developing the training station unit by unit allowed occupancy of the station to take place progressively.





Frame construction was used throughout the facility. All roofs were flat with the exception of those for the four large drill halls and the auditorium, which were supported by laminated wood arches. Barracks, school ship's service, and administration buildings were of the two-story design; all others were one story. Cement-asbestos board was used throughout the station to cover exterior walls. Interior walls were covered with plaster board and fiber board. Most of the buildings were equipped with individual stoker-fired boilers to provide low-pressure steam for heating. Buildings in the hospital area, the large mess halls, the bakery, and the laundry were heated from central beiler plants.

Each training-unit was developed around a parade ground and drill field embracing about 14 acres. The drill hall provided nearly two acres of unobstructed floor area, serving as an indoor drill field in severe weather. It also provided gymnasium facilities, a large swimming pool, a removable stage, and motion picture equipment. The mess hall was large enough to feed 5,000 men at each meal. Living quarters for the men were provided by two-story barracks, each housing 228 men. Each building was equipped with its own heating plant and sanitary facilities. Each training unit was provided with two dispensaries. A ship's service building provided a cafeteria, a store, and recreation facilities in the form of bowling alleys, game rooms, and a library.

A prominent feature of the station was an outdoor theater seating 10,000, built in conjunction with the auditorium building of the central recreation group. The stage of the theater was built as an integral part of the stage of the auditorium. The seats were arranged in amphitheater style, on ground which had been terraced and graded. A large door in the center of the back of the stage provided access to the stage of the auditorium. The auditorium building had a seating capacity of 2732.

The training center was de-commissioned as a Recruit Training Center on 30 June, 1947, but the Naval Preparatory School stayed on at Bainbridge until 1949, when it was moved to Newport, RI, in October of that year. More than 260,000 recruits received their training here during the period 1942-1947 (History of Bainbridge, 1951). The U.S. Naval Preparatory School was moved back to the Center on 10 May 1951.

3.2.2 <u>Service Schools and Administrative Commands</u>. The Service School Command was a special duties school for selected graduates of the recruit-training course.

The administrative buildings were constructed to serve the entire establishment. In addition to undertaking logistic, fiscal, and security functions, the Administrative Command administered a Dental Technicians School.

- 3.2.3 <u>U.S. Naval Hospital</u>. To provide proper medical service for the Center, it was necessary during World War II to build a Naval Hospital. The Naval Hospital moved into their new quarters in February 1943. More the 80,000 patients were cared for in the hospital during World War II.
- 3.2.4 NTC Bainbridge Rehabilitation, 1951. After the Korean crisis, when it again became evident that a large Navy was one of the vital backbones of our defense structure, the desision was made to re-activate the training center. Accordingly, on January 1951, Captain Robert Hall Smith, USN, reported to the Center and assumed command at commissioning exercises on 1 February 1951. Captain Smith and his small group of officers and men found the Center largely in a state of disrepair. The temporary buildings, long unused and unheated, were in need of extensive re-working. A contract was let with the Consolidated Engineering Corporation of Baltimore, Maryland, for the rehabilitation. On April 2, 1951, the first recruits, thirteen of them, reported aboard the Center for training.

The Hospital was re-activated in April, 1951, and designated as a 500 bed hospital by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, with the ability to expand to 1500 patients. The U.S. Naval Hospital not only provided medical and surgical facilities for all recruits, students, and staff of the Center but operated a Hospital Corps School that trained 1200 hospital corpsmen per year.

The training Center was officially closed for a second time December 31, 1957 (Navy Times, 1957).

- 3.2.5 Expansion of NTC Bainbridge, 1962. Bainbridge looked forward to continued expansion in July 1962 with the transfer of the U.S. Naval Nuclear Power School, the relocation of the Naval Reserve Manpower Center and a consolidation of the ten naval district personnel accounting machine installations to Bainbridge. In addition, Bainbridge hosted Camp Concern, to which thousands of disadvantaged children from nearby cities came for fresh air and a full range of healthful athletic activities (Coletta, 1985).
- 3.2.6 Base Closure for NTC Bainbridge. The beginning of the end for Bainbridge became apparent in 1972, when ECPO was deactivated and the Reserve Training Center for Women, the Yeoman School, and Radioman B School were transferred to the Navy's new recruit center at Orlando, Florida. Command was shifted from the Chief of Naval Operations to the Chief of Naval Technical Training. The Department of Defense publicly announced that all the facilities at Bainbridge would be closed by January 1, 1975. The students of the Nuclear Power School graduated March 5, 1975, before the school was transferred to Orlando. Bainbridge hosted its final Camp Concern and aided nearby local communities hit by Hurricane Eloise on September 26; and after thirty-three years, it was farewell to Bainbridge (Coletta, 1985).

#### 3.3 Surrounding Area.

Information reguarding the environmental setting of NTC Bainbridge, such as topography and drainage, climate and vegetation, geology, hydrogeology, as well as demographic information can be found in the report which characterizes the former Base Landfill and the Oil Separator Pit: Hydrogeological Investigation of Waste Disposal Sites at the former Naval Training Center Bainbridge, Port Deposit, Cecil County, Maryland, 1989, prepared for Atlantic Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command, by Versar, Inc. under contract No. N62470-87-8-8901.

Information on the presence of endangered species within a 15 mile radius of NTC Bainbridge is given in appendix A. There are no known Federal or State threatened or endangered plant or wildlife species present within the boundaries of the Bainbridge Naval Training Center (MDNR, 1990)

#### 4.0 FINDINGS

#### 4.1 Hazardous Material/Hazardous Waste Disposal.

In 1988 NTC Bainbridge was assigned generator EPA ID number MDP0000033770 for the one time disposal of accumulated hazardous waste which consisted of flush oil, lube oil, fuel additive, tar patching waste, batteries, corrosion prevention compounds, paints and dry cleaning fluid. A copy of the hazardous waste manifest listing the quantities of each is included in appendix B. This waste was excessed through DRMO, Aberdeen Proving Ground, to Chemical Waste Management, Inc. of Emelle, Alabama, EPA ID number ALD000622464.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). In February 1982, an on-site survey was conducted to determine the presence of PCBs in electrical transformers and other equipment. The survey included a records search, sampling and laboratory analysis of all oil filled electrical equipment, and sampling of transformer oil spill areas. In September 1982, all transformers identified as containing PCBs were inspected and properly labeled. Minor leaks were repaired, and any leakage was cleaned up and disposed in accordance with existing regulations. The laboratory analysis and follow-up inspection determined that all transformers at NTC Bainbridge were in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 761 (Bainbridge, 1983).

By 1985, all PCB containing transformers and capacitors were decommissioned and temporarily stored in Building 720 until final disposal. Copies of the disposal manifests are located at Chesapeake Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (CHESDIV). The final disposal site for the transformers was PCB Inc. of Kansas City, Missouri, and American Industrial Waste of White Bluff, Tennessee.

#### 4.2 Underground Storage Tanks.

With the exception of seventeen underground storage tanks (USTs) used to support the Department of Labor youth training program, all USTs were removed from the Bainbridge facility by Versar, Inc. of Springfield, Virginia as part of the NTC Bainbridge underground storage tank remediation project. Any product or sludge remaining in the tanks prior to removal was properly manifested and disposed (Versar, 1991). Ground-water monitoring wells were installed at locations where leaking underground storage tanks were removed.

In agreement with the State of Maryland, the remaining seventeen tanks will be dealt with at a future date. The tanks are currently empty (CHESDIV, 1991).

#### 4.3 Storm and Sanitary Sewer/Potable Water Supply.

Water is supplied to the two job corps training centers by the town of Port Deposit. The raw water pumping station, located within the municipal limits upstream of Port Deposit, draws directly from the Susquehanna River. The water is processed and stored in the Port Deposit Reservoir for distribution to residents of the town and vicinity (Versar, 1988). A domestic well survey conducted in September 1988 revealed no domestic well use in the town of Port Deposit (LANTDIV, 1988).

Effluent from the sewage treatment plant was discharged to the Susquehanna River according to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit number MD0020869. The permit was revised in 1977 in accordance with a decrease in the base population. In August 1990 the Department of Labor youth training program ended; the NTC Bainbridged sewage treatment plant was closed in December of 1990.

#### 5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Installation Restoration program activities are underway at the former base landfill and fire fighting training area, and preliminary results indicate contamination exists at these two sites. The Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) will recommend remedial measures. The underground storage tank removal, soil clean-up, asbestos removal, and demolition of unsound structures issues have been addressed by Chesapeake Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command. No additional potentially hazardous waste sites were identified from the records search and interviews with personnel during the PA; and no additional work is recommended as a result of the PA findings.

## REFERENCES

Bainbridge, 1983. Ltr 444-9054 241:RHS:drd 4500/MD TRACEN BAINBRIDGE 21 Mar 1983.

Bureau of Yards and Docks, 1947. <u>Building the Navy's Bases in World War II</u>, Volume I, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington D.C.

CHESDIV, 1990. Ltr 5090 114 of 1 Mar 1990.

CHESDIV, 1991. Personal Communication between G. Fanning (NEESA) / and S. Greene (CHESDIV) Sept 26, 1991, Re: underground storage tanks.

CHESDIV, 1991. Personal Communication between G. Fanning (NEESA) / and G. Cloudon (CHESDIV) Sept 30, 1991, Re: underground storage tanks.

Coletta, Paola E., 1985. <u>United States Navy and Marine Corps Bases</u>, <u>Domestic</u>, Paolo E. Coletta, editor; Greenwood Press, Westport, Connecticut.

"History of Bainbridge", 15 August 1951. Naval Archives, Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme, CA, 2 p.

LANTDIV, 1988. Memo to the file from John Kresky, Code 1142, 13 Sep 88.

MDNR, 1990. Maryland Department of Natural Resources, Forest, Park and Wildlife Service, ltr of June 13, 1990.

Navy Times, 1957. "Last Bainbridge Boot Company Will Graduate on October 26", October 19, 1957.

U.S. Naval Institute, 1957. <u>United States Naval Institute Proceedings</u>, January 1957, Editorial and Business Offices: Annapolis, Maryland.

Versar, 1988a. Hazardous Ranking System, Versar, Inc., October 26, 1988.

Vcrsar, 1988b. Draft <u>Hydrogeological Investigation of Waste</u> <u>Disposal Sites at the former Naval Training Center Bainbridge</u>, <u>Port Deposit</u>, <u>Cecil county</u>, <u>Maryland</u>, <u>December 7</u>, 1988.

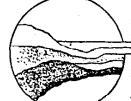
Versar, 1989. <u>Hydrogeological Investigation of Waste Disposal Sites at the former Naval Training Center Bainbridge, Port Deposit, Cecil county, Maryland,</u>

Versar, 1991. <u>Bainbridge NTC Underground Storage Tank</u>
<u>Remediation Project</u>, Versar, Inc., Springfield, Virginia,
January 22, 1991.

#### APPENDIX A

Endangered Species Fifteen Mile Radius Naval Training Center Bainbridge

Maryland Department of Natural Resources Forest, Park and Wildlife Service June 13, 1990



## Maryland Department of Natural Resources

#### Forest, Park and Wildlife Service Tawes State Office Building Annapolis, Maryland 21401

William Donald Schaefer

Torrey C. Brown, M.D. Secretary

June 13, 1990

Donald E. MacLauchlan
Assistant Secretary

Ms. Jacqueline R. Francis
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
Naval Energy and Environmental Support Activity
Port Hueneme, California 93043-5014

RE: 15 mile radius of Naval Training Center - Bainbridge Maryland

Dear Ms. Francis:

This project requested information of the presence of endangered species within the boundaries of the Naval Training Center, in Bainbridge, Maryland. However, there are no known Federal or State Threatened or endangered plant or wildlife species present within the boundaries of the Bainbridge Naval Training Center.

This project also requested information on the presence of endangered species within a 15 mile radius of the Bainbridge Naval Training Center. Because of the nature of the Maryland Natural Heritage Division's Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species Database it is not possible, without reimbursement for time and expertise, to provide exactly what was requested. Our Database is arranged on the basis of standard USGS 7.5 minute Quadrangle maps. Therefore, we can only provide information on those endangered species located on the quads which fall within a 15 mile radius.

Attached is a list of all those Rare, Threatened and Endangered species in Maryland located within an approximate 15 mile radius of the Bainbridge Naval Training Center.

When more detailed project information becomes available please recontact us to determine what (if any) populations of rare species would be directly affected. For additional information and assistance please contact Aaron Keel, at (301) 974-2870.

Additionally, portions of the 15 mile radius project area are located within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area and, therefore, certain other protected wildlife habitats must be addressed by any proposed project plans.

Within the 15 mile radius project area there are approximately 10 Bald Eagle nesting sites and five Colonial Waterbird nesting sites. These nesting sites are generally protected by zones equal to 1/4 mile in radius.

Telephone: _		
DNR TTY	for Deaf:	391/474/3683

June 14, 1990 Page 2

Within the 15 mile radius project area, are many forested areas equal to or greater than 100 acres in size. These forested areas may contain breeding populations of Forest Interior Dwelling Bird species. Forest Interior Dwelling Bird habitat must be conserved in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area.

Within the 15 mile radius project area, most open water areas will support wintering waterfowl populations. Certain open water areas have been classified as Historic Waterfowl Staging and Concentration Areas, based on their importance to wintering waterfowl populations. These staging and concentration area are protected from disturbances resulting from the siting of certain new water-dependent facilities within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area.

For technical assistance in developing acceptable conservation measures for the above noted species and/or habitats, please contact Peter Bendel, Bay Wildlife Biologist at (301) 827-8612.

Sincerely,

James Burtis, Jr. JM

Director, Planning and Program Development

JB:dec

cc: Lynn Davidson
John Moulis
Robert Northrop
Jeff Horan
ER# 90.05.392

# RARE, THREATENED, AND ENDANGERED SPECIES NEAR NAVAL TRAINING CENTER, BAINBRIDGE, MARYLAND June 4, 1990

	•				
-	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	<u>HP</u> **	14 <u>D</u>	<u>us</u>
	PLANTS				
	AGALINIS SETACEA	THREAD-LEAVED GERARDIA	S1	Ε	
	AGRIMONIA MICROCARPA	THREAD-LEAVED GERARDIA SMALL-FRUITED AGRIMONY WOODLAND AGRIMONY SEASIDE ALDER	SH	_	
	AGRIMONIA STRIATA	WOODIAND ACRIMONY	51		
	ALNUS MARITIMA	MOODIWAD YEARD	6.2		3 C
	ALNUS MARTITMA	SHORT-AWNED FOXTAIL	SU SU		50
	ALOPECURUS AEQUALIS AMELANCHIER OBOVALIS		SH		
	AMELANCHIER SPICATA	RUNNING JUNEBERRY	21		
	AMMANNIA LATIFOLIA	KOEHNE'S AMMANNIA	Sl	v	
	ANEMONE CANADENSIS	CANADA ANEMONE	Sn Cl	X T	
	ANTENNARIA SOLITARIA	CANADA ANEMONE SINGLE-HEADED PUSSYTOES CLASPING-LEAVED DOGBANE SHORT'S ROCKCRESS	21	1	
	APOCYNUM SIBIRICUM ARABIS SHORTII	CLASPING-LEAVED DOGBANE	SH		
	ARABIS SHORTII	SHORT'S ROCKCRESS	SH		
	ASPLENIUM PINNATIFIDUM	LOBED SPLEENWORT	S1	-	
	ASTER DEPAUPERATUS	SERPENTINE ASTER	S1	E	C2
	ATHYRIUM PYCNOCARPON	GLADE FERN	Sl	T	
	BIDENS BIDENTOIDES	GLADE FERN MARYLAND BUR-MARIGOLD TICKSEED SUNFLOWER	S2	T	C2
	BIDENS CORONATA	TICKSEED SUNFLOWER	Sl	E	
		SWAMP BEGGAR-TICKS	S1	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{E}}$	
	BIDENS MITIS		S1	E	
		ASTER-LIKE BOLTONIA	S1	E	
	BROMUS LATIGLUMIS	BROAD-GLUMED BROME	Sl		
	JCHNERA AMERICANA	BLUE-HEARTS	SH	X	
	ACALIA SUAVEOLENS	BROAD-GLUMED BROME BLUE-HEARTS SWEET-SCENTED INDIAN-PLANTAIN	S1		
		INDIAN-PLANTAIN			
	CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA CARDAMINE LONGII	HAREBELL	S2		
	CARDAMINE LONGII	LONG'S BITTERCRESS	Sl	E	C2
	CAREX BUXBAUMII	BUXBAUM'S SEDGE	\$1	E	
	CAREX HIRTIFOLIA	PUBESCENT SEDGE HITCHCOCK'S SEDGE VARIABLE SEDGE LINED SEDGE	SH		
	CAREX HITCHCOCKIANA	HITCHCOCK'S SEDGE	SH		
	CAREX POLYMORPHA	VARIABLE SEDGE	SH	X	CZ
	CAREX STRIATULA	LINED SEDGE	$\mathtt{SH}$	X	
	CAREX TENERA	SLENDER SEDGE RIGID SEDGE	SH	X	
	CAREX TETANICA	RIGID SEDGE	$\mathtt{SH}$	X	
	CAREX TONSA	SHAVED SEDGE	$\mathtt{SH}$		
	CASTILLEJA COCCINEA	INDIAN PAINTBRUSH	S1		
	CERATOPHYLLUM MURICATUM .	PRICKLY HORNWORT	S1		
	CHENOPODIUM STANDLEYANUM	STANDLEY'S GOOSEFOOT	S1		
	CICUTA BULBIFERA	BULB-BEARING WATER-HEMLOCK	S1		
	CLEMATIS OCCIDENTALIS	PURPLE CLEMATIS	SH	X	
	COREOPSIS TRIPTERIS	TALL TICKSEED	S1		
	CUSCUTA POLYGONORUM	SMARTWEED DODDER	SH		
	CYPERUS DENTATUS	TOOTHED SEDGE	SH		
	CYPERUS RETROFRACTUS	ROUGH CYPERUS	Sl		
	DESMODIUM PAUCIFLORUM	FEW-FLOWERED TICK-TREFOIL	SH	7	
	DESMODIUM RIGIDUM	RIGID TICK-TREFOIL	Sl	E	
	DESMODIUM SESSILIFOLIUM	SESSILE-LEAVED TICK-TREFOIL	SH		
	PLEOCHARIS HALOPHILA		SH	$\chi$	
	TLOBIUM CILIATUM	NORTHERN WILLOWHERB	SH		

	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	HP	MD	<u>US</u>	
	TPILOBIUM STRICTUM .	DOWNY WILLOWHERB WATER HORSETAIL PARKER'S PIPEWORT SEVEN-ANGLED PIPEWORT	SH	X E		
	COLOCATION DYDARDI	MAICK DOKSETATE	S1	E	C2	
٠	FRIOCAULON SERTANGULARE	SEVEN-ANGLED PIPEWORT	SH	X	C 2	
	ERIOCAULON SEPTANGULARE ERYTHRONIUM ALBIDUM EUPHORBIA PURPUREA FFSTUCA PARADOXA	WHITE TROUT LILY	S2	7.		
	EUPHORBIA PURPUREA	DARLINGTON'S SPURGE	S1	E	C2	
	FESTUCA PARADOXA		SH	Х		
	GENTIANA ANDREWSII	FRINGE-TIP CLOSED GENTIAN STRIPED GENTIAN FRINGED GENTIAN HOARY FROSTWEED SWAMP-PINK GOLDENSEAL GREAT ST. JOHN'S-WORT SLENDER BLUE FLAG BALTIC RUSH SHORT-FRUITED RUSH	S2			
	GENTIANA VILLOSA	STRIPED GENTIAN	S1			
	GENTIANOPSIS CRINITA	FRINGED GENTIAN	S1			
	HELIANTHEMUM BICKNELLII	HOARY FROSTWEED	SH	_		
	HELONIAS BULLATA	SWAMP-PINK	SI	E	LT	
	HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS	GOLDENSEAL CONTRACTOR	SI	T X	3 <i>C</i>	
	HYPERICUM PYRAMIDATUM	GREAT ST. JOHN'S-WORT	5H C1	Х		
	TUNCUE BAITTONE	DAINTE BLUE FLAG	SH ST			
	TUNCUS BALITOUS	CHUDA-EDILLAEU DIICH	SH			
	JUNCUS LONGTT	SHORI-INGIIEU NOSH	SH			
	JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS	COMMON JUNIPER VETCHLING AMERICAN FROG'S-BIT MUDWORT FLORIDA YELLOW FLAX	SH	X		
	LATHYRUS PALUSTRIS	VETCHLING	SH			
	LIMNOBIUM SPONGIA	AMERICAN FROG'S-BIT	SH	. X		
	LIMOSELLA SUBULATA	MUDWORT	S2	E		
	LINUM FLORIDANUM	FLORIDA YELLOW FLAX	SĦ	X		
	LINUM INTERCURSUM	SANDPLAIN FLAX	Sl	E		
	LINUM SULCATUM	MUDWORT FLORIDA YELLOW FLAX SANDPLAIN FLAX GROOVED FLAX  CLIMBING FERN OSTRICH FERN THREAD-LIKE NAIAD AMERICAN LOTUS FEW-FLOWERED PANICGRASS SWAMP LOUSEWORT COOLWORT	SH			•
	LUDWIGIA DECURRENS	6.7 ****	SH	T		
	YGODIUM PALMATUM	CLIMBING FERN	52	1		
	ATTEUCCIA STRUTHIOPTERIS	USTRICH FERN	SZ SH	Х		
	NEITHEO THEE	AMEDICAN IOTHS	S2	T		
	PANICUM OLIGOSANTHES	FEW-FLOWERED PANICGRASS	SH	•		
	PEDICULARIS LANCEOLATA	SWAMP LOUSEWORT	Sl	•		
	PILEA FONTANA	COOLWORT	SH			
	PLATANTHERA PERAMOENA	SWAMP LOUSEWORT COOLWORT PURPLE FRINGELESS ORCHIS SMALL PURPLE-FRINGED ORCHIS GROVE MEADOW-GRASS CLAMMYWEED JACOB'S-LADDER	Sl	${f T}$	3 C	
	PLATANTHERA PSYCODES	SMALL PURPLE-FRINGED ORCHIS	SH			
	POA ALSODES	GROVE MEADOW-GRASS	S2			
	POLANISIA DODECANDRA	CLAMMYWEED	SH	X		
	POLEMONIUM VAN-BRUNTIAE	JACOB'S-LADDER	S1	Е	C2	
	POLYGALA SENEGA	SENECA SNAKEROOT	52			
	POLYGONUM ROBUSTIUS POTAMOGETON AMPLIFOLIUS	STOUT SMARTWEED LARGE-LEAVED PONDWEED	SH SH			
		LEAFY PONDWEED	S1			
	POTAMOGETON PERFOLIATUS	CLASPING-LEAVED PONDWEED	S2			
	POTAMOGETON PUSILLUS	SLENDER PONDWEED	SH			
		REDHEADGRASS	SH	Х		
	POTAMOGETON SPIRILLUS	SPIRAL PONDWEED	Sl			
	PRUNUS ATLEGHANIENSIS	ALLEGHANY PLUM	S1	Ξ	3 <i>C</i>	
		WHORLED MOUNTAIN-MINT	S1			
	PYCHANTHEMUM VIRGINIANUM	VIRGINIA MOUNTAIN-MINT	S2			
	RANUNCULUS CAROLINIANUS	CAROLINA BUTTERCUP	SH	_		
	RHYNCHOSPORA GLOBULARIS	GRASS-LIKE BEAKRUSH	Sl	Ξ		
,	PUELLIA STREPENS	RUSTLING WILD-PETUNIA	S1			
t	TEX ALTISSIMUS	TALL DOCK	S1	-11		
	GITTARIA CALYCINA	SPUNGY LOPHOTOCARPUS	S1	1,		
		2				
		<b>.</b>				
		. •••				
					1	

COMMON NAME	<u>HP</u>	ИD	<u>US</u>
PUSSY WILLOW SANDBAR WILLOW SHINING WILLOW	SH S1 SH S2 S2	E X	
RETICULATED NUTRUSH LEONARD'S SKULLCAP VEINED SKULLCAP VIRGINIA MALLOW SNOWY CAMPION STAR-FLOWERED FALSE	SH S2 S2 SH S1 S1	X T	3 C
HARD-LEAVED GOLDENROD SHOWY GOLDENROD WIDE-LEAVED LADIES'-TRESSES ROUGH RUSHGRASS	S1 S1 SH	E	
CLINGMAN'S HEDGE-NETTLE TRAILING STITCHWORT FEATHERBELLS	SH SU SH S1	X X T	
STEELE'S MEADOWRUE PURPLE MEADOW-PARSNIP	S1 S1 SH SH S1	T	C2
SHORTNOSE STURGEON ATLANTIC STURGEON	S1 S2S3		LE
HELLBENDER MARYLAND DARTER GLASSY DARTER	S1 S1 S1	E E X	LE C2
BALD EAGLE LOGPERCH	S1 SU	E	LE
	SH S1 S1	E E X	LE C2
	LONG-BEAKED ARROWHEAD PUSSY WILLOW SANDBAR WILLOW SHINING WILLOW DWARF PRAIRIE WILLOW CANADA BURNET SALT-MARSH BULRUSH RETICULATED NUTRUSH LEONARD'S SKULLCAP VEINED SKULLCAP VEINED SKULLCAP VIRGINIA MALLOW SNOWY CAMPION STAR-FLOWERED FALSE SOLOMON'S-SEAL HARD-LEAVED GOLDENROD SHOWY GOLDENROD WIDE-LEAVED LADIES'-TRESSES ROUGH RUSHGRASS NORTHERN DROPSEED  CLINGMAN'S HEDGE-NETTLE TRAILING STITCHWORT FEATHERBELLS FAMEFLOWER LEATHERLEAF MEADOWRUE STEELE'S MEADOWRUE PURPLE MEADOW-PARSNIP  NODDING POGONIA VALERIAN  SHORTNOSE STURGEON ATLANTIC STURGEON ATLANTIC STURGEON HELLBENDER MARYLAND DARTER GLASSY DARTER MAP TURTLE BALD EAGLE LOGPERCH TROUT-PERCH DELMARVA FOX SQUIRREL	LONG-BEAKED ARROWHEAD PUSSY WILLOW SHORM WILLOW SHINING WILLOW SHINING WILLOW SHINING WILLOW SHINING WILLOW SY CANADA BURNET SY SALT-MARSH BULRUSH RETICULATED NUTRUSH RETICULATED NUTRUSH RETICULATED SEVULLCAP VIRGINIA MALLOW SI SNOWY CAMPION SI STAR-FLOWERED FALSE SOLOMON'S-SEAL HARD-LEAVED GOLDENROD SHOWY GOLDENROD WIDE-LEAVED LADIES'-TRESSES ROUGH RUSHGRASS NORTHERN DROPSEED SI CLINGMAN'S HEDGE-NETTLE TRAILING STITCHWORT FEATHERBELLS FAMEFLOWER LEATHERLEAF MEADOWRUE SI STELE'S MEADOWRUE SI SH NODDING POGONIA SH VALERIAN SI SHORTNOSE STURGEON SI SH SHORTNOSE STURGEON SI SH	LONG-BEAKED ARROWHEAD PUSSY WILLOW SANDBAR WILLOW SANDBAR WILLOW SHINING WILLOW SHINING WILLOW DWARF PRAIRIE WILLOW SCANADA BURNET SCANADA BURNET SCANADA BURNET SCANADA BURNET SCANADA BURNET RETICULATED NUTRUSH RETICULATED NUTRUSH RETICULATED NUTRUSH SCANADA SKULLCAP VEINED SKULLCAP VEINED SKULLCAP VIRGINIA MALLOW SI SNOWY CAMPION SI STAR-FLOWERED FALSE SOLOMON'S-SEAL HARD-LEAVED GOLDENROD SH SHOWY GOLDENROD SH SHOWY GOLDENROD SI E WIDE-LEAVED LADIES'-TRESSES SI ROUGH RUSHGRASS NORTHERN DROPSEED SI CLINGMAN'S HEDGE-NETTLE SU TRAILING STITCHWORT SH X CLINGMAN'S HEDGE-NETTLE SU TRAILING STITCHWORT SH STEELE'S MEADOWRUE SI SH NODDING POGONIA SH VALERIAN SI SHORTNOSE STURGEON ATLANTIC STURGEON ATLANTIC STURGEON SI E MARYLAND DARTER SI E GLASSY DARTER MAP TURTLE SI I BALD EAGLE SI E LOGPERCH SU TROUT-PERCH SH X

<sup>\*</sup>THIS IS A LIST OF SPECIES CURRENTLY OR HISTORICALLY FOUND ON THE U.S.G.S. 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAPS TOUCHED BY A CIRCLE WITH A 15 MILE RADIUS CENTERED AT THE NAVAL TRAINING CENTER, BAINBRIDGE, MARYLAND.

<sup>&</sup>quot;SEE ATTACHMENT FOR EMPLANATION OF STATUS CODES (HP, MD, US).

<sup>&</sup>quot;ARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES' FOREST, PARK & WILDLIFE SERVICE MARYLAND NATURAL HERITAGE DIVISION

#### MD - State Status (cont.)

- T = species currently listed as Threatened in Maryland.
- I = species currently listed as In Need of Conservation in Maryland.

#### US - Federal Status

- LE = species currently listed as Endangered.
- LT = species currently listed as Threatened.
- C1 = candidate taxa presently under review for federal listing for which substantial information exists on biological vulnerability and threat(s) to indicate the appropriateness of listing the taxa as Endangered or Threatened.
- C1\*= C1 taxa which are considered possibly extinct.
- C2 = candidate taxa presently under review for federal listing for which information indicates that listing as Endangered or Threatened is possibly appropriate, but for which substantial data on biological vulnerability and threat(s) are not currently known or on file to support proposed rules.
- 3A = taxa previously under review for federal listing for which information indicates probable extinction.
- 3B = taxa previously under review for federal listing which are no longer considered distinct species.
- 3C = taxa that have proved to be more abundant or widespread than was prevoiusly believed and/or those that are not subject to any identifiable threat.

- Bald Eagle nest sites
- Colonial waterpird nest site .
- with the 15 mile radius study are any forested area greater than or equal to # 100 acres may contain Forest interior breeding birds.
  - most waterways will contain waterfowl

and the second of the second o

### APPENDIX B

Hazardous Waste Manifest December 1988 nan na baharan 18 mengangan 18 km 18 km 18 mengan di kalangan pengangan beragai beragai beragai beragai beraga

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
Emelle Facility
P.O. Box 55
Emelle, Alabama 35459
EPA ID Number: ALD000622464
(205) 652-9721 - Document Control

BAINBRIDGE NTC C/O DRMO-ABERDEEN BLDG 3620 ABERDEEN, MD 21005-5001

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF WASTE SHIPMENT

Generator's name ....: BAINBRIDGE NTC Generator's US EPA ID: MDP000003770

Enclosed is/are your Generator Number Two copy/copies for Alabama manifest number(s): CWMA - 409844.

This copy is to acknowledge that Chemical Waste Management, Inc., of Emelle, Alabama has received your shipment. As a requirement of 40 CFR 264.12 (b), this letter also serves to inform you that this facility has the proper permits and will accept your shipment upon completion of waste analysis procedures specified in the facility's Waste Analysis Plan and as determined in the approved waste profile submitted for this/these waste(s).

As of July 11, 1988, Chemical Waste Management, Inc, Emelle, Alabama, (ALD000622464), is operating under a RCRA permit issued by US E.P.A., Region IV and also interim status from the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, (ADEM).

If you have any questions regarding manifests, please call (205) 652-9721 and ask for "Document Control". For questions regarding Waste Approval, Profiles, or Lab Samples, ask for "Customer Service". If you are interested in arranging an audit or site tour, please ask for the "Customer Service Representative."

Signature:

WYANTHIA NEWTON

Title: Regulatory Document Control Clark

Date: 01/19/89

Par por Al